

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements regarding its curative or therapeutic effect, namely, "The Great Alterative System Tonic", borne on the shipping case and the bottle label, and the statement, "Users of this Tonic should receive marked benefit because the natural cleansing channels should be stimulated and made active, and the bowels, kidneys and liver assisted to do their normal functions, for these organs are the sewers of the body by which effete, useless and harmful materials are removed from the body", borne on the bottle label, were false and fraudulent.

On August 8, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26131. Adulteration and misbranding of tincture of aconite. U. S. v. 10 Bottles of Tincture of Aconite. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 35728. Sample nos. 30138-B, 30139-B.)

This case involved interstate shipments of tincture of aconite which had a potency of about one-half of the minimum potency required for tincture of aconite by the United States Pharmacopoeia.

On July 5, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10 bottles of an article described as tincture of aconite at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 13, 1934, and February 11 and March 15, 1935, by William S. Merrell Co., from Cincinnati, Ohio, and that it was adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia and differed from the standard of strength as determined by the test laid down in said pharmacopoeia, and its own standard was not stated on the bottles, since the bottles were labeled "Tincture Aconite * * * U. S. P.", and the article had a potency of approximately one-half of the minimum potency required by the United States Pharmacopoeia for tincture of aconite.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Tincture Aconite * * * U. S. P.", was false and misleading.

On October 16, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26132. Misbranding of J. H. Mims' Iron Tonic. U. S. v. John H. Mims and Lucius Knabb (J. H. Mims Medicine Co.). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. & D. no. 35978. Sample no. 6024-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of J. H. Mims' Iron Tonic, the label of which bore false and fraudulent statements regarding its curative or therapeutic effects.

On October 28, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against John H. Mims and Lucius Knabb, trading as J. H. Mims Medicine Co., Jacksonville, Fla., charging shipment by said defendants in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended on or about April 12, 1935, from the State of Florida into the State of Georgia of a quantity of J. H. Mims' Iron Tonic which was misbranded.

Analysis showed the product to be an aqueous solution colored with a red dye, consisting of iron, with sulphuric, hydrochloric, and tartaric acids.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements regarding its curative or therapeutic effects, appearing on the label of the bottles containing the article, falsely and fraudulently represented that the article was effective as a treatment and remedy for indigestion, pellagra, dropsy, eczema and rheumatism; and effective to purify the blood, to give good rest at night, and to quiet the nerves.

On March 16, 1936, the defendants entered pleas of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$100 on each, amounting to \$200.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26133. Misbranding of Stoligal. U. S. v. Harry Sansby (The Sto-Li-Gal Co.). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. no. 36077. Sample no. 41529-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of Stoligal the packages of which, and an accompanying pamphlet and booklet, bore and contained false and